

Cybersecurity Professional Program Introduction to Python for Security

# File System & Error Handling

PY-04-L5
OS Module &
Open Function

# » Lab Objective

Understand how to interact with the operating system and perform file operations in Python.



#### **Lab Mission**

Save a *ping* output to a file with Python's *OS* module.



### (S) Lab Duration

20-40 minutes

## Requirements

- Basic knowledge of the *OS* module
- Familiarity with the open() function

## Resources

- **Environment & Tools** 
  - Windows
    - **PyCharm**
    - Python 3



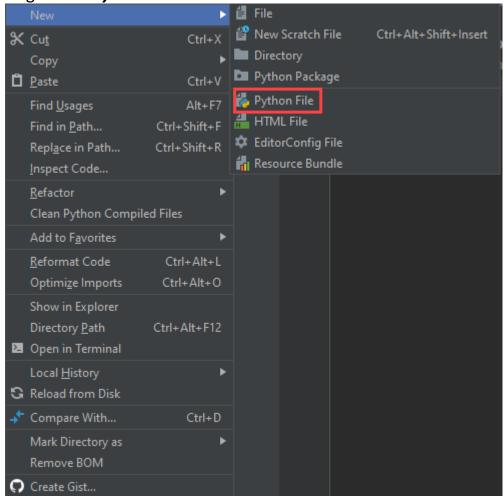
### **Textbook References**

- Chapter 4: File System and Error Handling
  - Section 3: Module Definition and Usage

#### Lab Task: OS Module & open() Function

In this task, you will perform a ping to **8.8.8.8** to verify that a network connection exists in the system.

1 Create a new Python file in PyCharm by right-clicking the project you created and selecting **New** > **Python File**.



**2** Create a variable and assign it a *filename* value provided by the user.

```
file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
```

3 Import the OS library.

```
import os
file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
```

4 Use the *os.system()* function to ping the public IP address *8.8.8.8*.

```
import os
file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
#for mac and linux add -c 4 flag
os.system(r"ping 8.8.8.8")
```

Save the results to a new file with the name chosen by the user.

Note: Since the os.system() function executes commands on the operating system, you need to rely on stdout operations, such as output redirects, to create and append to a file using the symbol >>. In addition, remember that internet connectivity can be validated by pinging a public IP address.

```
import os
file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
#for mac and linux add -c 4 flag
os.system(r'ping 8.8.8.8 >> "' + file_name + '".txt"')
```

6 Use the *open()* function to read the file that was created in the previous step.

```
import os
file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
#for mac and linux add -c 4 flag
os.system(r'ping 8.8.8.8 >> "' + file_name + '".txt"')
with open(file_name + ".txt","r") as file:
```

7 Create an *if* condition to check if the file contains "ms."

```
import os

file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
#for mac and linux add -c 4 flag
os.system(r'ping 8.8.8.8 >> "' + file_name + '".txt"')
with open(file_name + ".txt","r") as file:
   if "ms" in file.read():
```

Print a message to inform the user that internet connectivity is available.

Note: Observe the output of the *ping* command when an IP address is reachable, as opposed to when it is unreachable. Each outcome will output a string that can be used in the code to create a condition statement.

```
import os
file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
#for mac and linux add -c 4 flag
os.system(r'ping 8.8.8.8 >> "' + file_name + '".txt"')
with open(file_name + ".txt","r") as file:
    if "ms" in file.read():
        print("You have an internet connection")
```

9 Add an *else* statement to print a message if there is no internet connection.

```
import os

file_name = input("Choose a filename: ")
#for mac and linux add -c 4 flag
os.system(r'ping 8.8.8.8 >> "' + file_name + '".txt"')
with open(file_name + ".txt","r") as file:
    if "ms" in file.read():
        print("You have an internet connection")
    else:
        print("You don't have an internet connection")
```

**10** Open the file and view the result of the ping.